

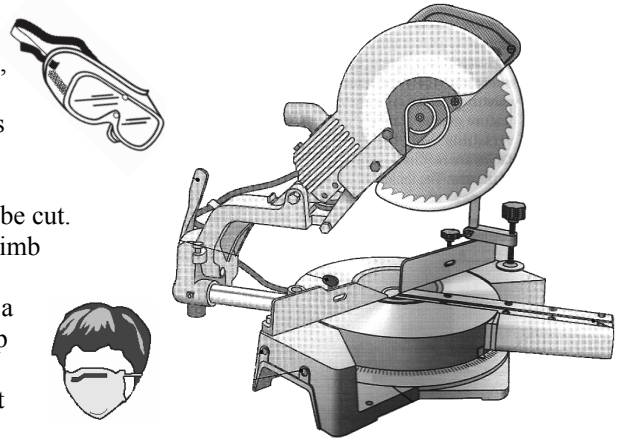


Company Name: _____ Job Site Location: _____
 Date: _____ Start Time: _____ Finish Time: _____ Foreman/Supervisor: _____

Topic 454: Compound Miter Saw Safety

Introduction: A miter saw is designed to cut small pieces of steel, copper, brass, wood, and similar material. Employers must ensure that personnel who operate miter saws are trained in proper safety procedures and techniques to perform their job duties safely. Personnel will be provided with personal protective equipment (PPE) before operating the miter saw. Following are guidelines to ensure safety:

- **Before use**, inspect the saw for damaged parts which include: arbor and cover plate screw, alignment of moving parts, electric cord and plug, and function of arm return spring and lower guard. Replace damaged, missing, or failed parts before usage.
- **Use** the miter saw in a dry location, protected from rain. Keep work area clean. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents. Floors must not be slippery.
- **Serious injury** can occur if the saw tips or rocks back and forth. Make sure the saw is on a firm level surface where there is plenty of room for handling, and properly supports the work piece.
- **Keep guards** in place while operating. The use of improper accessories may cause risk of injury to user.
- **Make sure** the blade is sharp, undamaged, and properly aligned. Make sure the blade, arbor collars, and laser system is clean. Firmly tighten the arbor screw. There should be no excessive play in any parts. Do not put lubricants on the blade while it is spinning. Follow instructions for lubricating.
- **Never use** the saw near flammable liquids, vapors, or gases.
- **To reduce the risk** of injury from accidental contact with moving parts, do not do layout, assembly, or setup work on the miter saw while any parts are moving. Do not force the saw or attachment to do a job it was not designed to do. Use a different tool for any work piece that cannot be held in a solidly braced, fixed position.
- **Make sure** there are no foreign objects in the part of the work piece to be cut.
- **Never pull** the saw toward you during a cut. The blade can suddenly climb up on top of the work piece and force itself toward you.
- **Keep your face and body** to one side of the saw blade, out of line with a possible thrown piece. Never cut freehand. Use a vise or clamps to help hold the work when it is practical.
- **Do not force** the saw. Let the blade reach full speed before cutting. Cut off the saw when material becomes jammed. Unplug the cord.
- **Never leave the saw** running unattended. Turn off, and wait for all moving parts to stop. Unplug saw before changing the blade.
- **Do not handle** short pieces of cut-off until they have cooled. Do not defeat the blade guard by holding it up while cutting.
- **Keep hands and fingers** outside the area below the blade, until the blade has stopped. Guard extends 3/4 in. beyond the teeth.



Eye, Face and Body Protection (PPE)

- **Wear safety goggles** (not glasses) that comply with ANSI Z87.1. Every day eyeglasses are not safety glasses.
- **Do not wear** loose clothing, gloves, neckties or jewelry (rings, wrist watches). They can get caught and draw the operator into the moving parts. Wear non-slip footwear. Tie back long hair. Roll long sleeves up above the elbow.
- **To reduce the risk** of possible hearing damage, wear ear plugs or muffs when operating the saw for hours at a time.
- **Wear a dust mask** for dusty operations. Some dust created by the saw contains chemicals that are harmful. To reduce the risk, work in a well ventilated area, and use a dust mask that is specifically designed to filter out all microscopic particles.

Conclusion: Safety is a combination of common sense, staying alert and knowing how a miter saw works. Employers must ensure that personnel are trained in proper safety procedures and techniques when operating a miter saw. Include employees who are using tools and equipment with which they are unfamiliar. Always remember to utilize these safety guidelines for the safe use of compound miter saws.

Work Site Review

Work-Site Hazards and Safety Suggestions: _____

Personnel Safety Violations: _____

Employee Signatures:

(My signature attests and verifies my understanding of and agreement to comply with, all company safety policies and regulations, and that I have not suffered, experienced, or sustained any recent job-related injury or illness.)

Foreman/Supervisor's Signature: _____

These guidelines do not supercede local, state, or federal regulations and must not be construed as a substitute for, or legal interpretation of, any OSHA regulations.